coming when they are wanted. Money makes the mare go, however, and therefore Mr. Littlejohn shouid hurry up his resolution. Then let us hear from Ohio and Massachusetts, and the other patriotic States.

THE SPEECHES OF MR. CLEMENS, OF VIRGINIA, AND MR. ETHERIDGE, OF TENNESSEE .- The two aost remarkable speeches in Congress of the resent week are the speech of Mr. Clemens, of Virginia, and that of Mr. Etheridge, of Tenessee. Mr. Clemens is a democrat from the Western or mountain division of Virginia, the people of which section are a hardy, vigorous, independent body of mountaineers, chiefly dependent upon their personal labor, for they have few slaves among them. From such a people, somewhat indifferent about the perpetuity of slavery, but devoted to the Union, it is not very surprising that Mr. Clemens should speak as he has spoken. Mr. Etheridge, an old line whig of Tennessee, represents a similar constituency, and both those men represent that immense conservative power of the border slave States, which is competent to save the Union and reclaim the cotton States, or to maintain peace in the event of a final separation, with any show of encouragement from the republican party. Yet, it appears that the republicans have determined to leave this conservative element of the border slave States to the mercy of that ultra Southern tide of secession from the cotton States which is carrying everything before it. Such is the shortsighted policy of the party of the Chicago platform. They will only learn wisdom when it is too late to

SEVERITY OF THE WINTER IN EUROPE.-Our letters from Berlin describe the winter there as the severest that has been known since 1812, the year of Napoleon's retreat from Russia From the other European capitals we have similar accounts, coupled with sad pictures of the distress and sufferings of the working classes. In Liverpool there were serious ap prehensions that the latter would rise en mass and break into the bakers' and other provision shops. On the 9th the alarm had reached such a height that most of the stores were closed, and a general feeling of insecurity prevailed throughout the city. There are no great misfortunes without some

compensating good. To the gloom and uncertainty that pervade our political atmosphere we have happily not to add the terrible spectacle of a starving population. It is true that vast numbers of our artisans and mechanics are either on short work or out of employment; but there is this alleviation of the fact, that food is unprecedentedly cheap, and that, owing to the previous prosperous condition of the country, most of them had economized something out of their earnings. The unusual mildness of the season has also contributed to render the stag-Pation of business caused by political event la disastrous than it would otherwise have coved. This and the plentifulness of the last crops are no doubt due to the special interposition of Providence on our behalf. We tremble to think what would have been the consequences if to the almost total suspension of our industry, brought about by the folly and wickedness of political fanatics, there had been added the signs of a severe winter and scarcity of food.

THURLOW WEED UNDER A CLOUD,-A republican legislative caucus at Albany has resolved to give Mr. Robinson and his compromise pro positions the cold shoulder, whereby the advice of the venerable Thurlow Weed, whose nod hitherto has been the law to his party, is for a time thrown overboard. Thus it is possible that all the golden dreams of the hopeful chief of the Albany lobby in regard to the White House kitchen, under "Honest Abe Lincoln," have vanished into thin air. But don't let us be in a hurry. Mr. Seward may, perhaps, be able to save him; but we fear that between Webb and Weed the incoming Premier will be compelled to leave one or the other to shift for himself. Greeley, meantime, they tell us, is burrowing like a mole for the Senate. The general result will be a row in the camp, and we may expect the same thing in Pennsylvania, Chio, Indiana and Illinois. What a pity our Southern precipitators could not have seen something of this "irrepressible conflict" for the spoils. It might have saved the Union.

News from Havana, New ORIEANS, Jan. 24, 1861. The steamship Wm. G. Hewes, from Havana on the 200 nst., has arrived here. She encountered a rough pas

Sugar was dull and nominal. The new crop was coming in.

The drought continued throughout the island.

The stock of sugar at Havana was 17,500 boxes.

The Case of Jackalow.

TRESTOR, N. J., Jan. 24, 1861.

Thirteen witnesses were examined in the Jackalow case to-day. They proved the amount of money found on the prisoner was \$333. One testified to having heard the cryomurder on the Sound on the night of the 18th of March. Two others testified that blood was found on the Spray when she was brought to Jersey City. These are about all the material points brought out to-day.

Mrs. Leet and daughters will be examined to-morrow, also the doctor who made an analysis of the blood. The government will close to merrow. Thirty witnesses have been examined thus far. A process has been issued for Bayard Taylor, on the part of the defence. Dr. Wiley, subpossed to act as interpreter, was able to understand but a few words. Jackalow's language is not pure Chinesse.

Chinese. It was proved to day that he could read the Bible and the advertisements in a newspaper. He was seen reading the report of his trial.

The Leroy Poisoning Case.

Husson, N. Y., Jan. 24, 1861.

The following is the verdict of the jury in the Leroy poisoning case:—"We find that she came to her death from some unexplained cause, but having the characteristics of death resulting from poison; and the jury also find that the treatment from her husband was cruel in the extreme and unusual."

Flannel Mill Burnt.

Hittson, N. Y., Jan. 24, 1861.

J. Stott & Sons' flannel mill at Stottville was destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$40,000; insured for \$15,500. One man was badly injured.

The Chicago and Milwaukee Boards of Trade at Philadelphia.
Philadelphia.
Philadelphia.
The Boards of Trade of Chicago and Milwaukee arrived here this morning, and are stopping at the Continental Hotel. They will visit all points of interest in and about the city and attend the operatic performance this evening, by invitation of the Philadelphia Board of Trade.

PHILADELPPILA STOCK SOARD.

PHILADELPPILA STOCK SOARD.

Slocks dull. Pennaptyania State 6's, 393; Reading Ralirond, 22; Morris Canal, 52; Long Island Ralirond, 10%; Pennaptyania Ralirond, 37M. Sight exchange on New York at par a 3; per cont premium.

10M; Pennsylvania Raifroad, 374. Sight exchange on New York at par a ½ per cent premium.

New Obleans, Jan. 23, 1861.

Cotton soles to day 12,000 bales at 10½0, a 11½0, for middling receipts less than last year, 1 082,000 bales receipts at all Southern por tales than last year, 566,000 bales Sougar to a 5c, for fair to fully fair. Flour steady at \$6.50 for superfine. Lard, in barrels, 11c. Rest of the articles unchanged.

Cotton—Sales to day 9,000 bales at 10½0, a 11½0, for middling. Sugar quiet at 4c, a 5c, for fair to fully fair. Molasses, 21c, a 23c. Flour firm at \$5.50 for superfine. Corn steady at 55c, a 54c. Perk quiet. Lard, in bbls., 11c. The rest of the market is unchanged.

Flour dull. Howard street and thio at \$5.50 for superfine. Buttingong, Jan. 24, 1861.

Flour dull. Howard street and thio at \$5.50 for thy Mills, \$5.25. Wheat dull red at \$1.50 a \$1.35; white, \$1.40 a \$1.60. Corn steady; sales yellow at 65c, a 65c, but white, \$6c, a 74c. Provisions firm. Moss pork \$18. Lard, 10½c. tonce steady at 12c, a 13c. Whiskey dull at 18c. Publishey at 18c, a 15c. Whiskey dull at 18c.

Philadelphia, Jab. 24, 1861.
Flour dell' superfine at \$5.37)¢ a \$5.50. Wheat dell' sule of 2,000 benchels, red at \$1.30 a \$1.22. Corn dell' sales 2,560 benchels new at 54c. old at 70c. Mess ports, \$15. Lard stendy at 105%, a 11c. Whiskey at 181,c. a 19.

## IMPORTANT FROM SPRINGFIELD.

MR. LINCOLN AND THE NATIONAL CRISIS Fears of a Failure of the Incoming Administration,

&c., Our Springfield Correspondence.

The President Elect and the Crisis—A Hoosier Delegation— Struggle Between the Partisans of Smith and Judi— Rivalry Among Illinois Politicians—A Dastavily Outrage-Hotel Arrivals, de.

How many ambitious souls do not at this moment look upon Abraham Lincoln with the eyes of envy? How many aspiring minds are not disposed to chide fate for placing, with comparatively little effort on his part, that dearest boon, immortality, within his reach, for which they vainly yearned and struggled for a lifetime? True, striking partiality has been shown to him by the power that shapes the destinies of man. The gates of fame are thrown open to him at its bidding. With a obscure sphere of a provincial politician to the proudest position any mortal being can occupy. But there are no roses without thorns. The very lustre that suddenly surrounds him may dazzle and lead him, instead of to success and glory, to failure and de-gradation. The very tide of fortune that carried him so unexpectedly to the highest place in public life may sink the inexpert steersman. Shoals and rocks without num-ber are ahead of him, and the chances for utter wreck are equal to those for safe landing. Instead of saving the Union, he may but be called upon to bury it. .. Time, in leed, alone will decide whether the bestowal of the highst political prize within the gift of the people is justly

It is evident that, in the opinion of the President elect and his immediate advisers in this locality, the issues to be dealt with under the republican administration are now narrowed down to the question whether the federa aws should be enforced, and the outrages already perpetrated upon them by the rebellions States repelled and punished, or the right of secession individual y acknowledged, and the formation of an independen confederacy within the limits of the Union tolerated by assuming and preserving a merely defensive attitude They believe that all past party divisions will be altogether lost right of that "Union" and "discusion" alons will be made the rallying cries of two great parties, and that present appearances render the ultimate decision of the supremacy of either by the sword more probable than by the ballot. That found ready after the 4th of March next to exhaust all means at his command to upold the majesty of the law and the authority of th federal government is certain. But that his efforts in this direction will have to be seconded, not only by Congress, but curection with race to be seconded, not only by Compress, but by the masses of the North, in order to prove successful, is equally so. The possibility of being crippled by a desire of a majority of the North to preserve peace, even at the expense of disunton, is dreaded, indeed, as likely to involve a paralysis

and serious failure of the mooming administration.

Early this morning H. A. Connor, the Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Indiana, arrived here, accompanied by Wm. T. Otto, one of the electors, and A. K. Coffin, a prominent politician from the same State. They came in a great hurry, and evident excite ment at the prospect of a substitution of Caleb B. Smith by N. B. Judd in the Interior Department. They all but monopolized the Presidential cars to-day, and express hemselves in public, without much reserve, that Indiana will and must have Smith. But the Judd faction strong and wide awake and will hotly contest the prize. The slicing off of the federal spoils in this State has al ready divided the republicans into a number of factions, the leaders of which are now congregated here trying to s now the appointment of Judd to a seat in the Cabinet and the result of the wrangle for and against will deter the patronage likely to be awarded to Illinois. The Judd men are led by Judd himself and Dr. Ray, of the Chicago Tribunc. The anties by Judgo Davis, L. Swett and Chas. Wilson, of the Chicago Evening Journal.

I have just learned that about two weeks ago a scandalous

painting on canvass was received by Mrs. Lincoln per ca-press from South Carolina. It represented Mr. Lincoln with a rope around his neck, his feet chained and his body adorned with tar and feathers. Comment is unnecessary Among the latest Fastern arrivals are W. S. Wood, or your city; W. W. Stephenson, of Pitssburg, Pa., and L. Holmes, of Oregon.

SPHINGPORD, Jan. 19, 1861 The President Elect—His Occupations—Accumulation of Correspondence—How He is Keeping House—The Trip to Washington—Mrs. Lincoln's Pluck—Impending Troubles in the Legislature—A Democratio Secession Imminent, dc. that already resting, and likely to rest bereafter, upon the shoulders of Abraham Lincoln. Nor can it be con-cealed that, although he stands up manfully under its weight, the burden is taxing at times his patience and power of endurance to the utmost. It is evident that he is not yet fully accustomed to the idea of being placed at the head of a nation of thirty millions of people in less than sixty days, and that the grandeur of the mission he will be called upon to fulfil is at present more a source of anxiety and embarrassment than of hopeful and exalt-ing emotions to him. He feels, in a measure, like one who, after groping in comparative dark, suddenly emerges upon scenes of intense brightness, and finds himself at first less at home amidst light than dimness, but gradually loses his bewilderment and realizes his position and surround-

President elect consist now principally in receiving visit-ers, conducting negotiations for the completion of his Cabinet and attending to his correspondence. As to visit-ers, those that come here on his special invitation are called upon by him at their respective hotels, while those that come of their own accord are either received at his private dwelling or in his down-town office-according to their several political stations and the object of their calls. The general crowd of place seekers has to content itself with one hour each day, during which alone the Presidential car is open to their selfish, annoying whis-perings. The fact that they are hardly ever granted a eparate and private hearing, but admitted into his office in a bulk, usually prevents them from making their desires and expectations known.

during the last fortnight that he finds it utterly imposs ble to read, not to speak of answering it all. I met his servant only last evening in the ventibule of the Poet Office carrying a good sized market basket full of letters. His private secretary opens them, and from the signa-tures determines their relative importance. Those ema-nating from obscure sources are invariably consigned to the stove without the least mercy. Petitions for office

especially share this fate.

Since the departure of his spouse for the East, the President elect his keen keeping house alone. Whatever his other qualifications may be, it is well known that in the management of the kitches and other domestic concerns he is sadly destitute of both talent and experience. Hence it is more than probable that, upon the return of the master spirit of his home, whose functions he so imperfectly exercises, anything but praise will be bestowed upon him for the result of his administration during her

It was but yesterday that I had occasion to converse with Mr. Lincoln on the subject of his impending trip to Washington city. He stated that he had as yet neither fixed the day of his departure nor selected the route, but that the former would probably take place on or about the 15th proximo. As to the latter, I think Mr. Lincoln's preservences are for a southerly route, via Cincannati, Wheeling and Daltimore, doubtless to demon-strate how little fear he enfortains for his personal safety. But there is a great pressure brought to bear on him in favor of a more northerly one, via Pittaburg and Har risburg, and it is most likely that this will be ultimately determined upon. Stoppages will be made by him at all the principal points. He knows that those who elected h m are anxious to see how he looks, and hence is willing

to gratify this, their excusable curiosity.

A number of the lady friends of Mrs. Lincoin have, with characteristic feminine solicitude, taken up the newspaper rumors of intended attacks upon the President elect while on his way to the federal capital, and used them as arguments to induce her to delay her removal to Washington until her husband was safely installed in the White House. But the plucky wife of the President met all these well meant propositions with scorn, and made the spirited declaration before she started upon her Eastern trip that she would see Mr. Lincoln on to Wash

ington, danger or no danger.

There is a prospect of the breaking up of the Legisla tore in a grand you. The democratic members the the

Southern disunionists, are restive under the rule of the majority, and are said to contemplate revolution to prevent its legislative exercise. Some of their leaders svowedly sympathize with the secession movement, and express their determination to forestail hostile republican action in reference to it at all hazards. The prospective passage of a bill for a reorganization of the militia seems to be especially obnoxious to them. To day Austin Brooks, a member of the Senate and the well known editor of the Quincy Herald, resigned. His resignation was accompanied by a speech, in which he frankly acknowledged that he retired because he could not endure to witness the enartment of "black republican" laws. It is rumored that all his colleagues, both in the upper and lower house, will follow his example in the course of the next week, so as to leave the Legislature without a

There is a strong rumor that Seward's endorsement of Cameron's claims has been received by the Presi-dent elect. Wood is expected here every hour to bring the Comeron business to a head.

George G. Fogg, of New Hampshire, is paying

ized Mr. Lincoln's time throughout the day. His visit relates to the selection of the new England member of the Cabinet, and the action of repul lican Congressmen upon the compromise propositions.

A Philadelphia delegation; consisting of H. G. Smith,
O. N. P. Parker, H. Ford and C. Adams, arrived this

morning to present the resolutions of a republican meeting, and a strong recommendation of Car previous to his departure for Washington.

Mrs. Lincoln and son are expected home to-night.

## NEWS FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Caucus in the Executive Chamber-Message from the Governor Rebuke to the Action of the Caucus-A Conflict Between the Covernor and the Legislature Democratic Caucus-Defeat of the City Chamberlain in the Senate Action upon Robinson's Resolutions,

&c..

ALBANY, Jan. 24, 1861. The do nothing policy agreed upon by the republic aucus on Tuesday night already brought their heads against a wall. Governor Morgan has received the reso lations from Virginia requesting that this State will ap-point four Commissioners, to meet a like number from other States in Washington on the 4th of February. The action of the caucus, if followed up, would lay this com-munication upon the table, and thus reject the offer that has been made by Virginia to bring about an amicabl settlement of the existing difficulties. To prevent that summary disposal of the question, Governor Morgan sent for a large number of the leaders in the House to meet in the Executive Chamber this morning, for the purpose of prevailing upon them to reconsider their action, at least so far as it would apply o the communication received by him from Virginia and especially dwelt upon the injustice of this disposal of the question by caucus in the manner that they did. There were some fifteen present, including Messrs. Robinson, Prendergast, Birdsall and Pierce. It was decided that this communication should not be laid upon the table with the others, but be given that consideration to which

the high source from which it comes entitle it.

to the House a message accompanied by these resolutions. It will be seen, by reference to the message, that the Governor has again arrayed himself against the action of the Legislature. Last year he took a stand on New York city affairs against the majority of his own party in both branches of the Legislature. He has to-day opened out in a liberal platform upon our national crisis. His message is written in a calm but decided tone, and carries upon it one of the severest rebukes that could be made against the action of any party could be made against the action of any party in caucus, and in a manner that cannot be overthrown by the members without creating an "irrepressible conflict" that cannot fail to work to the credit of the Governor. Last year an issue was made between the Governor. Last year an issue was made between the Governor has tyear an issue was made between the Governor by that body. The people took up that issue, sustained the Governor and repudiated the Legislature. The Governor has again arrayed himself against the Legislature, but on a different question. An issue, however, is made upon a subject on which the public mind is more sensitive than on any other, and one that men of all parties will take sides upon, and the determination of the Legislature to carry out to the letter the programme agreed upon by the caucus will only serve to build up the Governor and make him a tower of strength in the State. Let us see what they will do upon this question, and whether they desire to make Gov. Morgan the greatest man in the State. Already the ruinous action of the caucus is recoiling in alarming proportion upon the heads of its chief managers.—

TO THE SENATE:—

I have received from the Governor of Virginia a copy o greamble and resolutions, adopted by the General Assem of that State, on the 19th day of January Instant, a copy which I herewith submit to your consideration. of that State, on the 19th day of January instant, a copy of which I herewith submit to your consideration.

As will be seen, an invitation has been extended "to all such States, whether siaveholding or non-staveholding, as are willing to units with Virginia in an earnest effort to adjust the present unhappy controversies, in the spirit in which the constitution was originally formed, and considerant either the present submitted to the constitution was originally formed, and considerant either the present of the security of the present of the security of the present of the considerant epularantees for the security of their rights, to appoint Commissioners, to meet on the 4th day of Vebruary next, in the city of Washington, sinsitar Commissioners appointed by Virginia to consider, and if gracticable, agree upon some suitable adjustment." ext, in the city of Washinger, and if gracificable, agree alone suitable adjustment."

It will also be seen that, with a view to give practical effect to its reactions, the General Assembly of Virginia has appointed four eminent citizens of that State as Commissioners of the control of the

It will also be seen that, with a view to give practical effect to its resolutions, the General Assembly of Virginia has appointed four emiment citizens of that State as Commissioners on her part.

The great mass of the people of this State, and of the entire Sorth, are actuated by an exruest desire that no honorable effort should be left untried to maintain, by peaceful means, that American Union as it has existed for almost a century means, that American Union as it has existed for almost a century means, and the people of the state of the should be left untried to maintain, by peaceful means, that American Union as it has existed as a state of the state of the should be left untried to maintain the state of the should be left untried to maintain the state of the should be should be

positions have imposed upon us.

As soon as the message and resolution were road, Mr. Pierce moved to refer it to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Prendergast moved that the said committee be authorized, if they deem proper, to report the names of ave conferees on the part of this state to act in pursuance of said proposition, and providing also that all the non seceding States are represented in said conference; and which, in order that all such States may be represented therein, ought not to be held before the 20th day of February next.

Laid over under the rule.

The same communication was sent in to the Senate, and a lengthy debate had upon the question there, in which several of the republican Senators repudiated the platform as laid own in the Virginia resolutions. A resolution was finally adopted to appoint a select committee of three on the part of the Senate, the chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations, Mr Hillbouse, to be the chairman of the committee on Federal Relations, Mr Hillbouse, to be the chairman of the Committee to see fit they shall move, as soon as the resolutions, and the republican leaders are putting their heads together to see if they shall move, as soon as the resolutions come up, for an indefinite postponement, for the purpose of preventing all debate. If the message of the Governor had not been seat in to day, the motion for postponement would have been made and carried; but as it is, a different course may be pursued; but up to this, dive o'clock P. M., the leadors are wavering upon the subject.

Mr. Robinson is determined not to be choked off, and will make his speech, if not to-night, upon some other occasion. One year ago he stood by the Governor in the face of the bitter opposition on the floor of the House, and they can rely upon it that a like result will follow them if the same course is pursued upon this question. An irrepressible conflict has commenced let us hid our time and patiently await the result.

An attempt was made in the House under the caucus prog

their hands to hight, and will govern themselves accordingly. If indefinite postponement is the order of the day,

their hands to hight, and war got is the order of the day, it ledy. If indefinite postponement is the order of the day, then you may look out for a stormy time.

You can rely upon it there will be a complete charter in the policy of the republicans here from that laid down in the caucus he a very short time. There are a number of persons, members of this Legislature, who are looking for office under the incoming administration, who now take strong grounds, because they believe that it is in accordance with the views of Mr. Lincoln; but demands in a comparatively short time of persons, herebers, therebers, the course they believe that it is in accordance with the views of Mr. Lincoh; but developments will be made in a comparatively short time proving to the contrary. You can rely upon it, that Weed's conservative course is endorsed by Mr. Lincoh, and that Seward, Weed and Cameron have put their heals together and agreed upon a course to pursue, and each is pursuing a time of policy thus arranged which meets the sanction of the President elect. The announcement of Comeron that he would vote for Bigler's amondment is one of the developements from this concerted action; and you can rely upon it, there will be a tremendous rush in the opposite direction in less than one month. The spoils will bring them. There was a large number in the caucus that vote for laying everything on the table, because they wished to pursue a more conservative course, until they were satisfied what was the real position of Mr. Lincoh upon this question.

Mr. Sherwood has noticed a bill to regulate the ferries between New York and Staten Island.

The House has been in Committoee of the Whole the entire evening on Robinson's resolutions. The decree of the caucus to move an indefinite postponement before going into Committee of the Whole, has been overruled by the leaders of the party, brought about in the main by the decided expressions of the message of the Governor. In coming to this decision they intended to let Mr. Robinson and one or two others in favor of the resolutions, speak without replying; but they were effectually snocked out.

Mr. Robinson and one or two others in favor of the resolutions, apeak without replying; but they were effectually snocked out.

Mr. Robinson and one or two others in favor of the resolutions as peak without replying; but they were effectually snocked out.

Mr. Robinson and one or two others in favor of the cancus rule has a speaking to unwilling ears, he did not do as well as his friends expected. He institution, and made a historical speech, alluding to the concessions tha

was so unanimous.

We are now to have a fair and open discussion. Tri-

## NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

ALBANY, Jan. 24, 1861. Mr. Prosser reported a bill to levy tolls on York Central and New York and Eric Railroad.

By Mr. Srinola—To amend the act relative to assessment for local improvements in Brooklyn; also relative to State Arsenals and lands in Brooklyn. The bill relative to the Department of Finance in New York came up for a third reading and was lost.

Assembly.

Athany, Jan. 24, 1861. Mr. Arculanus presented a petition from Charles M Jefferds, confined in New York for murder, showing that he has been confined since the 4th July, asking for a speedy trial. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Lansing presented a petition from the Mayor, Re

Mr. Laksho presented a petition from the Mayor, Re-corder, County Clerk. Sheriff and other prominent citi-zess of Albany, asking for the submission of Crittenden's compromise proposition to the people at an early day, in order to head dissensions, allay animosity hithereto pre-vailing betwen the North and the South, and to restore peace and prosperity to the country.

Mr. Wasam moved to lay the petition on the table. The ayes and noes were ordered, and the motion lost by 86 to 25.

75. The House took up the special order, being the bill to The House took up the special order, being the bill to prevent aiding and abetting enemies of the republic.

Messirs. Cozans and Kernan made arguments against the bill to prevent the aiding and abetting the enemies of the republic, showing that the bill, in defining and punishing treason against the United States, usurped the powers of the general government, and that if the theory of the bill was adopted in practice, all the States of the Union would be at liberty to judge or declare that any acts were treasonable, and on that to found hostile legislation against other States.

Progress was reported on the bill.

The Governor audimitted the resolutions of Virginia, invising all the States friendly to union to meet through formissioners on the 40ffor February at Washington, to see whether any adjustment for the existing difficulties can be agreed upon. The Governor declares that he holds sentiments in harmony with the patriotic sentiments of Virginia, and exhorts the Legislature to provide or sending such Cemmissioners, and in all national matters to be guided by a spirit of concilation and moderation.

EVENING SESSION.

The Assembly met at seven o'clock this evening, to consider the Robinson resolutions for the settlement of the present trouble of the nation by the admission of two large States out of the Territories of the United States, or extend the Missouri Compromise line through all the Territories. near spoke in support of the resolutions. He

Mr. Rossneon spoke in support of the resolutions. He had seen it stated in the papers, and not contrasted, that a party cancus had resolved that these resolutions should not be debated or passed. He denounced in severe terms this action of the majority, and declared it was a sacrifice of patriotigm and duty to supposed party interests. The war sry had gone forth in the House, and men declared in favor of no compremise; but he called attention to the fact that Mr. Seward favored a compremise, and he, as the chosen premier of Mr. Lincoln's administration, may fairly be supposed to speak the sentiments of the President elect. Mr. Cameron, also named as a member of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet, was in favor of the Crittenden resolutions, and he is a sugacyous, far seeing statesman. Mr. Sherman, the chosen lender of Congress, favors canceasion and conciliation, and approves the resolutions now before the House. The lending republican organ of the State, whose veteran editor had only to wave his wand over the Hoese to make all knees bend, favored the compromise. Let these remember this fact who now denounce compromise as a departure from the Chicago platform and treason to republican principle. He defended the resolutions at length from the charge that they compromised the principles of the republican party.

that they compromised the principles of the republican party.

Mr. Charman spoke against any compromise with the curse of slavery, and declared that the republicans would remain firm until it was blotted out of the American republic. If any such compromise as that proposed should be adopted, he warned the republicahs it would lead to a revival of the democratic party, which, uniting with the South, would crush the republican party out of power.

Mr. Binneaut spoke against the resolutions.

Mr. Elinewoon spoke in favor of compromise, declaring that the government could not have been formed and could not be maintained without concession and compromise.

could not be maintained without concession and compro-mise.

Mr. Kennan spoke warmly against the action of the majority in determining in advance the command of a party caucus to defeat these resolutions, and made an ap-peal to the majority not to sit in a sullen, degred spirit, opposed to all concession, and only waking up at the war cry, or when called on to arm the State, and punish trea-son, but to endeavor to avert the horrors of civil war and preserve the Union.

After a debate by Mr. Figst, who favored the resolu-tions, and Messrs. S. E. Surm, Broanse, Womer and Presummant, who opposed them, they were made the special order again for Tuesday evening, and at half-past ten the House adjourned.

Political Intelligence.

A Burnat Place.—The Illinois House of Representatives have what is legally known as the Judiciary Committee, but it is termed by the members the "Tomb of the Capulets." It was adopted by the republicans for the safe and final sepulture of every measure coming before the House which does not suit their political views, and it is customary to bid farewell to everything which is referred to that committee.

Convention of Connecticut for the nomination of State officers will be held in New Haven en the 27th of Feb-

DELEGATES TO THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION .- Hafalo has elected four of her most prominent citizens as delegates to the Democratic State Convention, namely — Ex-President Fillmore, Judge George W. Clinton, Judge cracy of the First Assembly district of Ontario county nave delegated Hon, Ezra Pierce, Hon, W. Warnes, W. W. Wright and S. S. Cobb.

New Hampsunge.—There are four tickets in the field

again in New Hampshire for the State election, which takes place on the 12th of March. The following are the candidates for Governor :-Regular Democrat-George Stark.

Disaffected Democrat-Benning W. Jenness. Union-Levi Bartlett. Republican-Nathaniel S. Berry. Each party, also, has its candidates for members of Con-

RHODE ISLAND PRESONAL LIBERTY BULL-In the Rhode Island House of Representatives a bill has been reported from the Commissee on the Judiciary repealing all the Personal Liberty bills, so called. FREE TRADER IN LENCOLN'S CAMENEY.-The Harristurg

Fairs Trades in Lincoln's Casissy.—The Harrisburg Furies and Union asks:—
What do the protections of Pennsylvania think of the appointment of Governor Chase, of Ohio, as Secretary of the Treasury in the Lincoln administration? After all their professions of devotion to the tariff, how does it go down with them to have a free trader scheded for the Treasury Department? We should like to know the opinions of that section of the republican party which made the tariff the chief issue in the last campaign in reference to this appointment. Are they satisfied?

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—On this evening, the accord of the present Opera season, Mercadante's "Guramento" will be sung for the last time positively. The work abounds in morecular of the choicest description, and no lover of the divine art should fall to hear this opera, the some poser's masterpiece. Madame Colson's Enisa, the gent of the performance, is a study in itself. Her performance of the last scene is a histrionic triumph.

Mess Loura F. O'Kerden's Concert.—This entertainment dence, 119 Suffolk street, this (Friday) afternoon, at three o'clock, from the rest. the family are noon, at three o'clock, from the rest. the family are for the performance of the performance is a study in itself. Her performance of the last scene is a histrionic triumph.

Mess Loura F. O'Kerden's Concert.—This entertainment dence, 119 Suffolk street, this (Friday) afternoon, at the case of the family are respectively provided to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 119 Suffolk street, this (Friday) afternoon, at the family are here.

vas the first occasion on which this young lady appeared public. She has a sweet soprana voice of good mettle, and judging from her performance last evening, she is a very promising article. Miss O'Koeffe is one of Rev. Dr.

Missupper Examined on the following is a list of the Midshipmen in the Navy of the United States who, having graduated at the Naval Academy in 1838, have recently been examined for promotion to be Passad Midshipmen, aunounced in the order of merit assigned to them by the Examining Board, viz.—1, John A. Howell; 2, Allen V. Reed; 3, George Dewey; 4, Charles L. Franklin; 5, George B. White; 6, Joshua Bishop; 7, Henry I. Howison; 8, Henry M. Blue; 9, Wm. C. White; 10. Wm. A. Kerr; 11, Albert Kantz.

Drawings of the Delaware State Lotteries.—WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers of the
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50, 11, 68, 34, 57, 19, 8, 18, 54, 35, 40, 24.
DELAWARE—CLASS 92, Jan. 24, 1861.
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BYRWINGS OF WARF COUNTY, CLASS 21, Jan. 24, 1361.

32, I, 22, 52, 28, 44, 21, 57, 74, 48, 47, 67, 3, 29.

CONNOLIDATED LOTTERY, CLASS FOUR, Jan. 24, 1361.

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Gurney's Gallery.
707 BROADWAY.
The large oil painting, just completed, of
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

HER MAJESTY QUEEN VIOTOMA, e on exhibition for a few days only at Gurne of Brondway, previous to its departure to Buol The public are respectfully invited to a view Gallery open till 9 P. M.

N. B — The exhibition of the above picture will positive close on Esturday next, Jan. 26.

Steinway & Son's Overstrung Grand and square Planes are now considered the best manufactured are warranted for five years. Warcrooms 32 and 34 Walker

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Smith & Brother, Nos. 158 and 160 West Eighteenth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, New York brewers of Pale Gream Ale. Barry's Tricopherous is the best and

theapest article for dressing, beautifying journing, cleaning preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all truggists. Moldavia Cream, for Preserving and eautifying the Hair. Sold only at W. A. BATCHELOR'S lewly invented Wig Factory, 16 Bond street.

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russ. No. 2 Vessy street (Astor House), opposite the church

Married.

Arbona—Jagues.—On Tuesday, January 22, by the Rev. Mr. Whitecar, at New Brunswick, New Jorsey, James W. Arbona, of Brooklyn, to Miss Racuse, Jaques, of the former place.

Bastide—Harricon.—On Monday, January 21, by Reverend Father McClosky, Dr. A. Bastide, of Cuba, to Miss Barkila Hanington, of this city.

Throo—Killin.—On Wednesday, January 23, by the Rev. C. B. Smith, assistant paster of the Church of the Ascension, James D. Throo, of Baltimore, Md., to Miss Anne B. Killin, eldest daughter of the late Rev. R. S. Killin, of Baltimore.

Billimore papers please copy.

Asinxnosis.—On Friday, December 28, 1860, as No. 4 Leopold place, Edinburg, Jacon Asinxnosis, Eq., in the 76th year of his age; for fifty years a highly respected citizen of the above city, deeply regretted by h.s family and a large circle of friends.

The friends of the family, and those of his daughter, Mrs. John Phillips, No. 296 Third avenue, corner of Twenty-fourth street, will please accept of this intimation.

Bernows.—On Tuesday, January 22, of consumption Miss Emmins AMANDA K. Bernows, daughter of the late William Lord Burrows, aged 24 years, 4 months and days.

The friends and relatives of the family, and those of her brothers, William B., Edward M., Robert G. and Andrew W., also the members of Hose Carriage No. 22 and Insurance Patrol No. 1, under command of Captains Water-Colle invited to attend the

brothers, William B. Edward M., Robert G. and Andrew W., also the members of Hose Carriage No. 22 and Insurance Patrol No. 1, under command of Captains Waterbury and Mackey, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 156 Rivington afrect, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cometery for interment.

San Francisco papers please copy.

COLLEGE.—On Thursday, January 24, Miss Magnatur COLLEGE.—On Thursday January 24, Miss Magnatur COLLEGE.—On Thursday morning, January 24, after a long illuses, Richard W. CLHER, agod 61 years, 7 months and 8 days.

The friends and aequaintances: are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday morning, at ten o'clock, from his late residence, 379 Ninth street.

COMEN.—On Tuesday forenoon, January 22, at haif-past nine o'clock, Saran Comeny, aged 12 years.

The friends of hor mother (Miss. Fair) are invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at half-past two cicked, from the house of Mrs. Hannelly, 178 Chrystic street. Informent in Calvary Cometery.

Galway and Mago (Ireland) papers please copy.

Galwayonn.—On Thursday, January 24, at his residence, No. 7 Mangin street, Captan William A. Chawronn, aged 45 years and nine months.

The tuneral will take place on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock. His remains will be taken to New York Bay Cemotory for informent. His friends and aequaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

COLLEGE.—In Jarsey City, on Wednesday evening, January 23, Hessmarts, youngest daughter of the late John Plankett, of this city, and wife of Felix Colliand, of Paris.

PHILIES.—In Jarsey City, on Wednesday evening, January 23, Hessmarts, youngest daughter of the late Capt. Henry C. Dudley.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock, from her late residence, 125 Bank street.

Franser.—On Wednesday, January 25, after a short and seven theres, Sanan, widow of the late Gerret Forbes, aged 72

are increment assets, where the cyrus craims, aged 72 years.

Harden—On Wednesday, January 23, after a lingering fliness, Joannax K. Histonics, in the flist year of his age. His friends and those of his family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence. No. 46 East Twenty second street, this (Friday) at twalve could

His friends and those of his family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 36 East Twenty account street, this (Friday) at twolve o'clock M.

Hosros.—In Brooklyn, on Taurs day, January 24, Shas A. Hosros, aged 21 years and 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Franklin are nue, near Myrtle, this (Friday) afternoon, at half-past three o'clock. The remains will be taken to Southold, L. I., for interment on Saturday morning.

KEENAN.—At the residence of her father, James Galvin, in Dean street, Brooklyn, Marv, beloved wife of John Keenan, of Haverstraw, in the 26th year of her age.

The funeral will take place on Saturday morning, at half-past time o'clock, from the house, and from the church of Our Lady of Mercy at half-past ten, when a requiem High Mass will be said for the repose of her soul. The remains will be taken to Cemetery Holy Cross, Flatbush. The friends of the family are requested to attend without further notice.

MALLOV.—E. Brooklyn, on Thursday, January 24, Man Gener Malloy, aged 21 days.

The irrenda and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 318 Bridge street, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

MF Annon.—In this city, on Thursday, January 24, Mrs. January 24, Mrs. January 24, Mrs. January 26, Mrs. January 27, mrs. January 28, mrs. January 29, mrs. January 29, mrs. January 20, mrs. January 20, mrs. January 20, mrs. January 21, mrs. January 22, mrs. January 23, mrs. January 24, mrs. January 24, mrs. January 26, mrs. January 27, mrs. January 28, mrs. January 29, mrs. January 29, mrs. January 29, mrs. January 20, mrs. January 20, mrs. January 21, mrs. January 22, mrs. January 23, mrs. January 24, mrs. January 24, mrs. January 24, mrs. January 25, mrs. January 26, mrs. January 27, mrs. January 28, mrs. January 29, m

fully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, 119 Suffels street, this (Friday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

Scaven.—On Wednesday, January 23, after a short illness, at her residence in Willoughby street, Brooklyn, Ellist, daughter of the late Gilbert Rotton, of Frome, England, the beloved wife of George Scriven, aged 51 years and 5 months.

The friends of the family and of her brothers, Drs. 20to Rotton, Samuel Rotton, Percy, and her brother in law, Rov. Charles Evans, are invited to attend the funeral services. On Saturday afternoon, at two eclock, at 3t. John's Church, Washington street, corner of Johnson street, Brooklyn.

Strems.—In this city, on Thursday, January 24, Thoonoms F. Sravass, and of John and Frances Stowner, aged 21 years, b month and 4 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of hisfather, No. 12 Sixth avenue, on Safarday morning, at ion clock.

Poughkeepsie paperifpicase copy.

Sixan.—In Williamsburg, L. I., on Wednesday, January 23, of consumption, Lawrence Smar, in the 21st year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 23 Scatt has a presidence.

Singan.—In Williamsburg, L. I., on Wednesday, January 23, of consumption, Lawsence Singan, in the 21st year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 258 South Third street, Williamsburg, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

Skaeps.—In this city, on Wednesday, January 23, Mrs. Ammia B., eldest daughter of the late Ab'm Brevoort, and widow of Rynear B. Skaeps.

The relatives and friends of the family also of her brother, Ab'm N. Brevoort, of the United States farine corps, and of her brother in law, the late Ab'm B. Bleodgood, of the United States Navy, are invibed to attend the funeral, this (friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her neice, Mrs. Thomas W. Farmer, No. 9 Fulton avenue, Brooklyn, without further notice.

Tarren, —On Wednesday, January 23, of consumption, Jonn L. Tarren, in the 25th year of his age.

The relative and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 106 East Twonty-sixth street, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock. Wentraxa.—On Thursday, January 24, Michael Wurtraxas.—On Thursday, January 23, Sexness, som of Wm. H. and Sarah A. Waterbery, aged 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from No. 50 South Third street, Brooklyn.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

A T WM. EVERDELL'S SONS, WEDDING CARDS AND Envelopes of the latest styles. 104 Fulton street, New York. Established 1815.

AT \$4 50-DOUBLE SOLE NAPOLEON TOP BOOTS. A T EVERDELL'S, NO. 302 BROADWAY.—WEDDING Cards, Envelopes, &c., in elegant styles, at low prices. Specimens sent by mail.

A CARD. MECHANICS. PARMERS, and WORKING MEN

should now determine where they will establish permanant HOMES for themselves and families.

No State in the Union at this moment presents so many ad

I.—Its agricultural resources exceed those of any old State, 35,000,000 bushels of wheat and 140,000,000 bushels or corn were produced last year. The products sold and we out of the State exceeded 1,200,000 tons. The area of Illian is about equal to that of England, and the soil is so rich the it will support twenty millions of people. II.—The deep rich loam of the prairies is cultivated such wonderful facility that the farmers of the Easter Middle States are moving to Illinois in great numbers, population (en years since was 863,026 persons. By the suc of 1863, the State has 1,723,633 persons; a gain of a ONE BUNDRED THOUSAND EACH TEAR.

STATE DEBT. III.—The State debt is only \$10,106,393 14, and within the ast three years it has been reduced \$2,969,746 30; and we may easonably expect will in ten years be paid off.

IV.—One hundred and seven millions of dollars have been expended on 3,551 miles of railroads within the borders of Illinois—dis has been done by pivate within the borders of Illinois—dis has been done by pivate within a manufacture of the income from these works, with a valuable public rail and, go to diminish the State explaines, the taxes are like and must every year decrease.

APPLICATION OF CAPITAL

Thus far capital and labor have been applied to developing the soil; the great resources of the State in COAL and IROs are almost unsouched; the invariable rule that the mechanicarts fourish best where food and fuel are chapped will follow at an early day in Illinois, and in the course of the next ten years the injurial laws and increasities of the case warrant the builef that it least FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PROBLES will be engaged in the State of Illinois in the viscous manufacturing emissions.

MECHANICS WANTED.

Expert, industrious, prudent carpenters, masos smiths are wanted; all classes of manufactures are largely in Illinois. What is to prevent manufacture spot everything required for farm or domestic use! EDUCATION.

Mechanics and workingmen will find the Free School

THE ILLINOIS CENTAL RAILEOAD COMPANY or

RICH FARMING LANDS, TRACTS OF FORTY ACRES AND UPWARD

LONG CREDITS AND AT LOW PRICES. TO ACTUAL CULTIVATORS. Since 1854 the company have sold 1,303,000 acres. They seed only to actual cultivators, and every contract contains an agreement to cultivate. The road has been constructed through these lends at an expense of \$30,000,000. In 1860 the population of the forty-nine counties through which it passes we only 230,000, since which 179,293 have been added, making the whole population 814,991—a gain of 145 per cent.

EASTERN AND SOUTHERN MARKETS These lands are contiguous to a railroad 700 miles in long which connects with other roads and navigable lakes and rivers, thus afforting an unbroken communication with the Eastern and Southern markets.

EVIDENCES OF PROSPERITY. As an evidence of the thrift of the people it may be st that 620,000 tons of freight, including 8,500,000 bushel grain and 20,000 barrols of flour, were forwarded over time last year.

PRICES AND TERMS OF PAYMENT

The price of these lands very from \$6 to \$25 per acre, cording to location, quality &c. First class farming lands for about \$10 or \$17 per acre, and he realitys expense of a duing prairie land as compared with wood land is in the at to lon fewer of the former. The terms of sale for bulk of these lands will be ONE YEAR'S INTEREST IN ADVANCE at six per cent per annum, and six interest notes at six per-cent, psyable respectively in one, two, three, four, five and six years from date of saic; and four notes for principal, pay-able in four, five, six and seven years from date of saic; the contract stipulating that one-tenfth of the tract purphases aball be fenced and cultivated each and every year, for five-years from, the date of saic, so that, at the end of five years one-half shall be fenced and under cultivation.

TWENTY PER CENT WILL BE DEDUCTED from the valuation for cash, except the same abould be at \$5 per acre, when the cash price will be \$5.

Pumphiets descriptive of the lands, soil, climate, processions, prices and terms of payment, can be had on applica-

J. W. FOSTER, LAND COMMISSIONER, ILLINOIS CENTRAL, RAILEDAD, Chicago, Blison

For the names of the towns, villages and cities situated upon the Illinois Central Railroad, see pages 188, 189, 190 Apple 100 has Railway Guide.

AN ADMIRABLE ARGUMENT RABRI RAPHALL'S GREAT SERMON, BIBLE VIEW OF SLAVERY, Delivered at the Greene street Synagogue, in New York, at Fast Day, January 4, 1861, by Rev. M. J. Raphall, new real in elegant circle, Happ covers, price 25 conts, audin, need page covers, price 16 conts.

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The cheapent because the best to mark Salestoom No. 100 Broadway.